

PRESIDENT OFF AGAIN

Completing His Swing Around the Circle.

TWO SPEECHES IN TOPEKA

Train Got There Late, but This Only Served to Increase the Crowd.

Corner-stone of Y. M. C. A. Building Laid.

(By Associated Press.)
TOPEKA, Kan., May 1.—President Roosevelt left for Topeka to-night, one of the layings of the corner-stone of the new Railroad Y. M. C. A. building, and the other at the Auditorium before the International Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Both addresses were heard by immense crowds of people, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm. After laying the corner-stone for the Y. M. C. A. building, the President was conducted to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. His last address was given at 10 o'clock. The crowd was very large, but so excellent were the police regulations that there was little or no confusion.

President Roosevelt's train arrived in Topeka an hour late. Over 12,000 people assembled at the site of the new Y. M. C. A. building to welcome him. The delay only served to add to the crowd. The President made a short address, and laid the corner-stone.

General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, presided at the exercises. He presented to the President a silver trowel, which had been contributed by the road, and with this the President placed the mortar in position. In his address President Roosevelt expressed his pleasure in being in the geographical center of the United States. He congratulated the delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention that they had come to Kansas for their great meeting, and said he hoped their meeting will be the most profitable ever held.

The President characterized the railway Y. M. C. A. as one of the most important agencies for good in the country, in that it tended to make better men of the railroad employes, on whom so much depended.

The ceremonies occupied twenty minutes. Then the President and his party were escorted to the Copeland Hotel. The President was taken to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. After dinner at the Governor's residence, the party proceeded to the Auditorium, where the President made an address to the Y. M. C. A. Convention. The large building was filled with people and thousands could not gain admission.

COMMON RUIN

Capital and Labor Destined to It Unless Common Honesty Prevails.

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, MO., May 1.—The Presidential party arrived in the city from St. Louis at 9:30 this morning and was met by a reception committee at Pittsburgh and Askey, Avenue, in the southeastern portion of the city. A great crowd was on hand and it cheered from the moment the train came into sight until the President's carriage moved away for a few minutes later, the head of a line of carriages. A detachment of mounted police, together with the Third Regiment, Missouri National Guard, acted as an escort.

The route started from the train, took the two miles of Kansas City boulevard system. Passing first through the Paseo, a drive-way a mile in length and almost a block wide, the President was greeted by over 20,000 school children, white and black, from private and public schools, who stood seven deep on the grass plot between the two driveways and formed a line that extended for three blocks.

When President Roosevelt appeared, each of the children waved a tiny American flag, cheering the white and black children as the President passed the thousands of as the President passed the thousands of voices broke forth singing "America." The party was driven through the business section to Convention Hall, where the principal exercises of the day were held. The decorations were strung from the center to the sides of the stage, back of which, raised to a height of twenty-five feet, was an immense golden American eagle. The eagle was draped with red, white and blue bunting and from the roof numerous banners of huge size were suspended. Every available foot of space, the hall, which has a seating capacity of 15,000, was occupied. President Roosevelt appeared on the stage, the band started playing "The Star Spangled Banner," and the current was turned into two great electric flags that formed part of the decorations. Instantly the crowd broke into tremendous cheering, while sixty Harvard graduates with vigor gave their college cry, ending with the word "Roosevelt."

Portions of the hall were set apart for Federal and Confederate soldiers, of whom there were five hundred. President Roosevelt was introduced by Mayor Reed. A great audience of men and women were present. The President spoke for fifteen minutes.

SPOKE WORD OF GREETING.
The President spoke a word of greeting to his audience and then greeted especially the men who were the blue and the men who were the gray.

"I do not mean a re-union country," he said, "because it is not necessary. Of course, we are a re-union country, and in every Northern audience wherever I saw a group of men wearing the button of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am certain to find a group of men ready to take the lessons taught by the soldiers of the Civil War, the President discussed the question of good citizenship, and in our complex relation of employer and employee, of one class with another class, of one section with another section, we can work out a really successful result only if those interested will get together and make an honest effort each to understand his neighbors, and an honest effort each while working for his own interests to avoid working to the detriment of his neighbor. Wrong is wrong, just as much if it is done by the little man as by the big man; to the little man to the capitalist, let by the wage-worker or to the wage-worker by the capitalist."

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Shortly before noon a start was made for the Mallory Hotel, where, after a brief reception in the parlors, an elaborate luncheon was served. The decorations were strikingly beautiful. J. F. Richards and Governor Dukey were seated on the right of the President and

Anheuser-Busch Plant covers 125 acres—equal to 60 city blocks.

Capacity:
Brew House—6,000 Barrels Daily.
Bottling Works—700,000 Bottles Daily.
Ice & Refrigerating Plants—3,300 Tons Daily.
Malt Houses—5,000 Bushels Daily.
Storage Elevators—1,250,000 Bushels.
Stock Houses—425,000 Barrels.
Steam Power Plant—7,750 Horse Power.
Electric Light & Power Plant—4,000 Horse Power.
Employs 5,000 People.

Largest Brewery in the World

Orders promptly filled by
JOS. STUMPF, Manager Anheuser-Busch Branch, Richmond.

Henry C. Vance on his left. The guests numbered 150. The President rose from his table. President Evans presented him with a beautiful silver car, enclosed in a sash, with the following inscription: "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States. The Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo., May 1, 1903." The luncheon over, the President delivered the address of a committee of the Mercantile Club of Kansas City, Kas., and became a guest of that city.

MONUMENT TO MARYLAND DEAD

One to Be Unveiled in Baltimore To-Day in Memory of Confederate Soldiers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BALTIMORE, MD., May 1.—The first monument to the memory of the lost cause ever erected here will be unveiled to-morrow.

The monument has been placed in position on Mt. Royal Avenue, near Lafayette, in one of the most beautiful portions of the city. In the same broad avenue a monument is now being erected to the memory of the Marylanders who fell in the Mexican War, while far down this magnificent driveway there was recently unveiled a noble shaft to the men of Maryland who gave their lives to the cause of the Revolution.

The Confederate monument is now on its pedestal, and is boxed up with the unveiling, the details of which have been arranged, and will be carried out under the direction of the Daughters of the Confederacy, through whose efforts this tribute to the valor of the sons of the South has been made possible. A large platform has been erected for the speaker at the unveiling, the programme of which will open with the strains of "Dixie." Rev. Dr. William M. Dame, a Confederate veteran, will deliver the invocation. The monument will be unveiled by Miss Margaret Lloyd Trimble, great-granddaughter of Major-General Isaac R. Trimble, Confederate States Army, and Miss Nannie Young Hardesty, great-granddaughter of Admiral Franklin Buchanan, Confederate States Navy.

Mayor Thomas G. Hayes, of Baltimore, himself a wearer of the gray, will accept the monument on behalf of the city. The presentation being made by Captain Geo. W. Booth, the president of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in Maryland. Captain McHenry Howard will deliver the oration of the day, and will be introduced by General A. C. Tripple, commander of the Cavalry Division, United Confederate Veterans.

VIRGINIANS ARE TO CUT BIG FIGURES

(Continued from First Page.)

preceded it. The day's programme was carried out as originally planned, but there were numerous delays that brought the conclusion of the exercises about three hours later than originally intended. The chief attraction of the programme was the address of the welfare of the foreign representatives under its immediate control. The fact that representatives of East Carolina cannot be moved about as energetically as the present active President of the United States added a little in retarding the exercises.

The weather out of doors to-day was ideal. Whilst the Liberal Arts building was uncomfortably chilly and damp and but for the fact that the marine band played constantly during the two hours wait that preceded the commencement of the exercises, the audience that heard the address of the foreign representatives would have been far smaller than it was. It was not large at best, there being only about 1,200 in the hall, and the majority of the number heard the President yesterday.

SPEECHES WERE HEARD.
The speeches to-day were heard by everybody in the hall, and so happened. The President was greeted with stronger voices, perhaps, exclaiming President Roosevelt, than the men who were compelled to talk against the noise created by the crowd that filled the building yesterday.

The French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, made a distinct hit with his audience to-day and was frequently interrupted by applause. Senator Graham Cleytor, of Bedford, will not be a candidate for re-election at the end of his present term. Among those who have been mentioned for the successorship to the Bedford Senator is Judge Callaway Brown, who has now formally announced his candidacy. The district embraces the counties of Bedford, Rockbridge and the city of Buena Vista. Judge Brown is now judge of the County Court, and after the second election he is inaugurated he will be merely a private citizen. It was thought at one time that Hon. J. Thompson Brown, who represented Bedford in the Constitutional Convention, would stand for the Senate, but he has not yet decided to do so.

the diplomats and their escort arrived at the Liberal Arts building. This delay in the proceeding did not cause discomfort to any person, for the crowd showed no great interest in the official programme. Thirty-five minutes later than the time set for the call to order, the assembly was called to order by Corwin H. Spencer, chairman of the Exposition Committee on Ceremonies. After the invocation by Rev. Carl Swenson, of St. Louis, Mr. Spencer introduced as President of the day, Hon. John M. Thurston, who spoke briefly.

GREETINGS EXTENDED.
Mr. Spencer then introduced President Francis of the Exposition, who extended the greetings of the Exposition to the representatives of foreign countries. In part he said:

"And when the object of such a meeting is, as in this case, to establish friendly relations between nations who differ in form of government, in religion and race, it means a distinct step toward the organization of a world of the highest endeavor, because its consummation would result in a universal peace."

"When the civilized nations of the earth meet in friendly rivalry their better acquaintance engenders increased respect and the closer commercial relations that follow are conducive to mutual benefit. They efface prejudice, they broaden sympathies, they deepen and widen the foundations of human progress."

"The civilization of past ages would have experienced no overgrowth, no growth, had it not been based on the intelligence of the masses and had been imbued with that broader humanity which distinguishes the twentieth century."

"Concomitant with industrial progress is social development. The policy of engaging in foreign wars in order to prevent or pacify domestic unrest may have been wise, if it had been the time for such a policy has passed. The government is strongest whose subjects are intelligent and contented. Intelligent subjects are the result of intellectual resources in the development of natural resources and in the production of those activities which produce wealth. The bringing together in universal exposition of the best products of the world, therefore, conduces to the material benefits as well to the culture of every country participating."

THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, whose dedication you honor by your presence was conceived in an effort to create a new world, a great world, which has proven a potent factor in increasing our wealth and sustaining our institutions and perfecting our civilization. The interest manifested by the governments and people whom you represent in pledges of participation in this exposition is a proof of the highest degree and we are glad of this opportunity to express our deep gratitude.

"This Exposition may be a powerful aid in the elevation and advancement of the human race is the prayer of those who are engaged in its production. It is the highest degree and we are glad of this opportunity to express our deep gratitude."

TO DENOUNCE TREATIES

Conservatives Want Favored Nation Conventions Abolished.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, May 1.—The Prussian House of Lords, whose proceedings are usually somewhat and uninteresting, was enlivened to-day by a resolution from the Conservatives asking Chancellor Von Bülow to use his influence to bring about the denunciation of the commercial treaties and all treaties giving the most favored nation treatment, that can be denounced immediately. The speaker, who is one of the best known Southern orators, but his answer has not yet been received.

DEWEY'S VICTORY DULY CELEBRATED.
(By Associated Press.)
PENSACOLA, Fla., May 1.—The Order of Hibernians to-day celebrated Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet at Manila. The celebration is an annual event with that society.

KEEP YOUR HAIR.

Coke Dandruff Cure
and Hair Tonic
Makes the Hair Grow,
Keeps the Scalp Healthy.

Sold Everywhere in
\$1.00 and 50 Cent Bottles,
A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

MANY MEN ON STRIKE

Number in New York Smaller Than Expected.

ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY

Building Trades in Baltimore Quit Work and from Western Cities Come Reports of Many May-Day Strikes.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 1.—The strikes of mechanics and laborers, which had been looked for to-day did not materialize to the extent that had been anticipated, although a great many men, including 30,000 Italian excavators are on strike.

The agreement reached last night by the railroad officials, and the marine engineers to submit their differences to arbitration put a stop to the general tie up of all the freight steamers in this vicinity. Freight continued to move as usual. The strike ordered by the teamsters last night, has not as yet reached any proportions. The orders were issued to 4,000 men, but not one-fourth of these quit work.

In the building trades there is not a strike to interfere with work. The only trouble being that occasioned by the differences between the Amalgamated and Brotherhood Carpenters.

Strike in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 1.—In accordance with a resolution adopted last night by a mass-meeting of affiliated unions, a general strike of union workmen in the building trades went into effect to-day. It is estimated that 4,000 men have quit work, including carpenters, and affiliated workmen. Several of the unions demanding a readjustment of the wage scale and an eight-hour day, but the main issue is the union card system which will not admit of non-unionists working on the same building with union men.

It is calculated that about \$5,000,000 worth of work now in progress will be affected by the strike.

Builders Go Out.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 1.—More than 5,000 in the building trades went on strike to-day. This affects directly 10,000 and within a week building operations may cease and 40,000 men may be rendered idle.

In Pittsburgh.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1.—The boiler-makers, ornamental and architectural housemiths and stationary hoisting engineers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, quit work to-day, the employers having refused to concede their demands. Six hundred boiler-makers and four hundred helpers are idle. They demand \$4 per day, and eight hours' work, an advance of five cents a day and a reduction from nine to eight hours a day.

In the towns of Fayette City, Charleroi, Bellevue, Monessen and Donora, along the Monongahela valley, building has been almost entirely suspended by strikes.

Plumbers Go Out.

(By Associated Press.)
SCRANTON, PA., May 1.—All the union journeymen plumbers in this city went out on strike to-day, and there is an entire cessation of building operations where plumbing is essential to further progress.

Laundrymen Quit Work.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 1.—Twenty-five hundred members of the Laundry Workers' Union quit work to-day. There are 6,000 of these workers. The women and men on strike are asking an advance of wages, ranging from 10 to 50 per cent, which the proprietors say they cannot afford to pay.

In Nebraska.

(By Associated Press.)
OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—Eighteen hundred men, including hotel and restaurant employees and members of the building trades, went on strike to-day. Sympathetic strikes are anticipated, which will bring the number on strike to 3,000.

JUDGE JOHN H. ROGERS

WILL BE THE ORATOR

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, La., May 1.—Judge John H. Rogers of Port Smith, Ark., was selected as orator at the Confederate reunion. He is considered one of the most distinguished speakers in the South. The committee has invited an additional speaker, who is one of the best known Southern orators, but his answer has not yet been received.

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Judge Brown to Run.

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Resolution Killed.

(By Associated Press.)
MADISON, WIS., May 1.—The Joint resolution looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote was killed in the Assembly to-day. The woman suffrage bill was killed in the Senate by a vote of fourteen to two.

Rev. Mr. Solly's Anniversary.

Sunday will be the anniversary of the beginning of the pastorate of Rev. David Solly, of the Baptist Church, in this city. The church has grown and prospered under the pastorate of Rev. Solly as it had never done before. The church is now crowded at nearly every service.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: First—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless! Second—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food! Third—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—Hall's Journal of Health.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recd. of Dr. J. H. FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 lb.
Sassafras - 1/2 lb.
Rhubarb - 1/2 lb.
Pineapple - 1/2 lb.
Peaches - 1/2 lb.
Ginger - 1/2 lb.
Mint - 1/2 lb.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
J. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
ALL DRUGGISTS
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians Addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."
Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."
Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."
Dr. Wm. L. Bosserman, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am pleased to speak a good word for your Castoria. I think it highly of it that I not only recommend it to others, but have used it in my own family."
Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."
Dr. Wm. I. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."
Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."
Dr. Channing H. Cook, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used your Castoria often for my own family and have always found it thoroughly efficient and never objected to by children, which is a great consideration in view of the fact that most medicines of this character are obnoxious and therefore difficult of administration. As a laxative, I consider it the peer of anything that I ever prescribed."
Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 123 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

At the Theatres.

What is considered to be one of the most popular plays that the American stage has ever known is "M. Liss," which is to be given for the last time at the Bijou to-day. The company is headed by "Jolly" Nellie McHenry.

SECRETARY LOEB WAS

THREATENED WITH FEVER

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 1.—It was at first reported that Secretary Loeb was threatened with fever, but it is now known that the President, who is ill at the Southern Hotel, was threatened with typhoid fever. Dr. Behrens, the attending physician, says that patient will be able to leave Sunday for Albuquerque, N. M., to join President Roosevelt. The secretary was ill when the President's special arrived in St. Louis Wednesday afternoon. He was taken to the Southern Hotel and remained in bed until Sunday, as he had considerable fever.

Complicated in Boston.

(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, MASS., May 1.—Not in many years has the labor situation in Boston presented a more complicated aspect than it did to-day. The employees in nine trades, at least, had made demands, on penalty of strike, and ten thousand men were interested in the issue. In many cases, however, partial settlement had been reached, or was in prospect, but only a few instances has there been positive refusal on the part of the employers.

Trouble in Cincinnati.

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, O., May 1.—Owing to a disagreement between building trades council and the contractors' association of Cincinnati, about 700 men are idle to-day, including 300 carpenters, 150 plumbers, 125 steamfitters and 125 steamfitters' helpers. The disagreement is not over wages or hours, so much as over the demand of the masters for their men to agree not to go into sympathetic strikes.

Demand an Increase.

(By Associated Press.)
NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—Two thousand and about five hundred laborers went on strike to-day in this city. The masons demand sixty cents, an eight-hour day and a half-holiday on Saturday at full pay. The laborers want thirty-five cents an hour and the same hours as the masons.

Reach Canton Safely.

SHANGHAI, May 1.—The American and Japanese engineers, who were attacked by Chinese at Yuen Tso, on the North River, have reached Canton in safety.

INJUNCTION CASE NOT YET DECIDED

Trouble Is Between Weems and People's Steamboat Companies.

Judge Waddill, of the United States District Court, has not yet rendered his opinion in the injunction proceedings in the Rappahannock River steamboat case, argued before him on Thursday. The case is a proceeding in equity, in which the Weems Steamboat Company, of Fredericksburg and Baltimore, seeks to enjoin the People's Steamboat Company from using its docks and piers. The People's Steamboat Company were required to show cause why a temporary injunction should not lie, restraining them from the use or occupancy of the piers of the Weems company.

The two companies ply along the Rappahannock River, and have been engaged in a war of competition in rates and service for months. The Weems company is nearly a century old, while the defendant in the action is a new company but recently formed. There are thirty-two wharves along the river at which the two companies touch. Of this number the Weems company sets off and leases eight others. It contends that the People's company, in using their docks against their will and over their property, are trespassers, and should be restrained. It further claims that after notice to quit, and did not then desist from using them, they were trespassing. The defendant, on the other hand, claims that these wharves are public wharves, and that they have been so used for many years. They further contend that an injunction or equity proceeding is an extraordinary remedy, not to be resorted to until other remedies have proved inadequate to secure the rights alleged. It is then claimed that the Weems Steamboat Company has an adequate remedy in an action at common law, and that until they have brought such action there they have no right to resort to equity proceedings.

CHILD LABOR BILL GOES INTO EFFECT

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 1.—The child labor bill, known as the Marshall law, went into effect throughout South Carolina to-day. Under its provisions no child under ten years can legally work in any cotton mill. There were so few of such employees that the enforcement of the law did not create a ripple at Columbia, the State capital, and a great factory center.

Usual Dividend Declared.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railway to-day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the stock of the company, payable May 25th. The books close May 6th.

GERMS OF DISEASE

should be promptly expelled from the blood. This is a time when the system is especially susceptible to the germ of disease. Get rid of all impurities in the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and thus fortify your whole body and prevent illness.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$10 and upwards loaned on Pianos and household furniture, on the building and loan association plan, which makes the cost much less than you pay elsewhere, and allow you to pay it off in monthly payments, running from one to twelve months. Get others' rates, then see us.

Tidewater Loan and Trust Co.

Suite 23-24, Third Floor.
Merchants National Bank Building,
112 East Main Street.
Take Elevator.

Summer Law School

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
In Virginia mountains, 8th Summer, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1903. For particulars and for prospectus for those who have taken no law instruction. For salaries and expenses, see prospectus. Secretary, Charlottesville, Va.